Cambria : Freeman
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1 50
do do If not paid within 3 months, 1.75
do do If not paid within 6 months, 2.00
do do If not paid within the year.. 2 25

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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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VOLUME XXVII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893. NUMBER 18.

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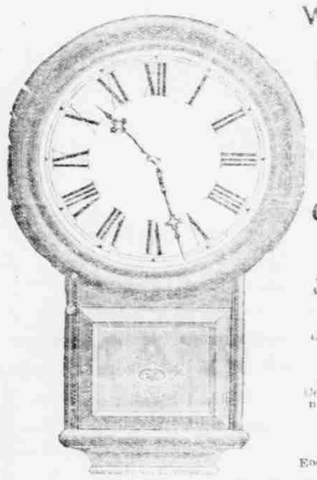

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FEES BROS.'

AN HISTORIC ROOM.

The Vice President's Apartment at the Capitol.

Some of the Interesting Relics of the Former Holders of the Office—A Singular Custom of Retiring Occupants.

As soon as Mr. Stevenson takes the oath of office as vice president, says a Washington letter to the Boston Advertiser, he will be the possessor of a room that is both beautiful and historic. This is the room just off from the senate chamber which is used as the office of the vice president. In the senate wing of the capitol there are two rooms set apart, one for the president and one for the vice president. The former is but seldom used, while the latter is used daily as an office and contains some very interesting relics. The former entrance to the vice president's room, just outside the lobby, has been for some years closed, and the little alcove made thereby is now used as a wash-room.

This little place contains one of the most interesting relics in the room. It is a small mirror two and one-half feet by eighteen inches wide and was purchased by the senate for John Adams, the first vice president of the United States and the political running mate of Washington. It has a very ordinary gilt frame and is made of poor material. Still, it caused a great controversy in the senate at the time of its purchase, some of the senators objecting to the price, which was forty dollars, saying that the amount was entirely too much for the government to expend for a mirror, even for a vice president, and only after a lengthy and interesting debate was it decided to purchase it.

The mirror has received every care and is now in almost perfect condition, having been for the last fifty years in the care of the venerable Capt. Bassett, who has had it cared for as tenderly as a child. Another article in the little wash-room is a beautifully carved toilet case. This cabinet is of ebony and was made for President Arthur at his special request, he superintending the design and manufacture himself. On one of the walls of the room is a painting of George Washington, and this painting is considered the best of Washington in existence. It was executed by Rembrandt Peale in 1795. Peale had three sittings of Washington, and at that time dentistry was not practiced as scientifically as it is at the present day, and it is a historical fact that at each of these sittings Washington used raw cotton as a substitute for false teeth, so as to fill out the mouth and cheeks. This gives his face a very determined look, and not the peaceful expression with which he is generally credited in portraits.

Above the painting, rolled up on its staff, is a large silk American flag. In 1885 this flag was presented to the senate by the Ladies' Silk Culture association of Philadelphia. The weaving and the making of the flag was all done in the United States, of the finest of silk, superior even to the imported article. On the right and left of the painting are marble busts of Lafayette S. Foster and Henry Wilson. The former was a senator from Connecticut, and was, at the death of Mr. Wilson, who, during his term as vice president, died from apoplexy in this very room, elected by the senate as vice president pro tempore. Near the wash-room is a very handsome gold clock, which was purchased by Vice President Dallas, and which refuses to keep good time.

There is also in the room a large mirror and a very exquisitely carved bookcase. The lower part of the bookcase is used as a wood box, and the capitol guides tell strangers that "this is known as the two-thousand-dollar wood-box." It was not originally intended as such, but it was found inconvenient to have the wood for the fireplace stored in the senate lobby, and necessity demanded that the lower part of this beautiful case be used for that purpose. The custom has been to present the fender, with its accompanying tongs, shovel, poker and other fire utensils, to the retiring vice president, and there is also given him the inkstand which he used while he was holding the office.

The inkstand is usually a large and magnificent affair of silver. The present fender and inkstand have been in the room for some time, as Mr. Ingalls, vice president pro tempore before Mr. Morton came in, either forgot to take them away or did not care to. Each vice president upon retiring presents the room with some ornament, and Mr. Morton's gift will be an easy chair of the most approved design. Altogether the room is a most delightful retreat, with its large square form, stuccoed ceiling, tinted walls, ecru carpet, rosewood tables, mahogany chairs and massive desk. Besides the room is the custodian of the electoral votes, for here stands the little steel safe where the electoral packages of electoral votes are placed as fast as they arrive in Washington.

IN OLD ENGLAND.

ENGLAND is as large as Iowa.

THE youngest man in the new British house of commons is twenty-two years old; the oldest, ninety.

AN English company is being organized for the acclimatization of elephants in South America.

A RHINOCEROS has been in the London Zoo for twenty-eight years. This is stated to be the longest time an animal of this kind has lived in captivity in London.

IN England alone more than 10,000,000 oil lamps are used nightly. They cause 300 deaths annually, and in London alone 156 fires in a single year have been traced to them.

A Smart Yankee Skipper.

A writer in the Nautical Magazine tells a story of how a Yankee skipper contrived to free his ship from rats. While he lay in port he discovered that one of the British ships then in the harbor had among her cargo a great quantity of cheese. He thereupon found an excuse for hauling over to her and mooring his own packet alongside. The next step was to procure a plank, smear it well with an odoriferous preparation of red herrings, and place it so as to lead through one of the ports on board the Englishman. The immediate result was a wholesale emigration of the rats from the American ship's hold to the cheese-laden vessel alongside.

CHASED BY A BOX CAR.

An Exciting Episode of Railroading in the Colorado Mountains.

"I was chased once by a box car," said an ex-railroad man, to a Kansas City Journal representative. "It was out in Colorado, the land of steep grades and sharp curves. We were sliding down the mountains one day with a baggage car and two coaches. I was on the rear platform looking at the road when I descried a box car coming down the grade at a rate of speed that was appalling. If it struck us we were gone sure, for it would smash the entire train into kindling wood and pile it up in one of the gorges. Our only hope was to either outrun or wreck it. The engineer caught sight of it at the same instant that I did, and put the lever down among the tallow pots.

"It appeared impossible that we could hold the track on the sharp curves while moving more than a mile a minute, but we did, and the box car continued to saw wood. If we could once get to the foot of the grade we would be safe, but that was soon seen to be impossible. Rapidly as we were going the box car continued to gain upon us, and now we could see that it was loaded with iron. Something must be done and that quickly. All the passengers had fled into the forward coach, and were hanging on to the seats. I signaled the engineer to shut off, set a brake hard on the rear coach, pulled the pin and the engineer opened the throttle. We had not gone one hundred yards before the box car ran into the coach and sent splinters flying a quarter of a mile high. Both went plunging over into a chasm, and I hunted up a passenger who had a pocket flask, and reinforced my nerves."

CHANGEABLE ROSES.

One of the Floricultural Achievements of Oriental Peoples.

The Chinese, the Japanese and the Siamese know a thing or two about botany and floriculture that would be of much value to the German, English and American botanists. One of their achivements—the one on which they pride themselves above all others, unless it is the art of raising oaks in thimbles—is the "changeable rose," a real rose in everything except that it is white when in the shade and blood-red as soon as the sun strikes it. The words "as soon" in the last sentence above do not literally mean instantaneously, but one thing is sure, the transformation is rapid enough for the wondering eyes that are allowed the rare pleasure of beholding such a wonderful sight. After night, or when in a dark room, says the St. Louis Republic, this curiosity of the rose family is a pure, waxy white blossom. When transferred to open air the transformation immediately sets in, the time of the entire change of the flower from white to the most sanguine of all sanguine hues depending on the degree of sunlight and warmth. First the petals take on a kind of washed or faded blue color, which rapidly changes to a very faint blush of pink. The pink gradually deepens in hue until you find that your lily-white rose of an hour before is as red as the reddest peony that ever bloomed.

DIDN'T FOOL HIM.

Vanderbilt Was Something of a Judge o Jewels Himself.

A good story is told of one of the Vanderbilts, says an exchange. While abroad recently he was visited by a rich Berlin jeweler, who, without waiting the usual formalities incident to gaining an audience, marched in on Mr. Vanderbilt unannounced. The intruder was an elderly man with an intelligent face and attired in faultless evening dress, the fashion prescribed by European etiquette for visits to potentates, ambassadors and other high dignitaries, irrespective of the hour or season. Mr. Vanderbilt was surprised, but not overwhelmed, by the jeweler's evident attempt at continental complaisance. He listened to his tale of the "greatest ruby on earth," which the dealer was willing to dispose of at a sacrifice, with a courteous air, and then offered him one-tenth of the price demanded.

"I have five stones of exactly the same dimensions and coloring," said he, "and am willing to complete the half-dozen at a fair figure. You may send me your answer within two hours. Good morning."

The answer arrived eighteen minutes before the prescribed time had elapsed. It was in the affirmative.

CROWS IN COLD WEATHER.

Hard Winters Make It Difficult for Them to Find Food.

Farmers are often annoyed throughout the south and west, especially in Kentucky, by vast numbers of crows collecting on their farms as if by a common instinct, and so great is this host of birds that they have the audacity to attack and devour large hogs and sheep. Even old ewes are killed, being too weak to resist the attack. The ground being covered with snow, the crows have no chance to get their accustomed food, and, driven desperate by starvation, immense flocks may be seen on the ice looking for fish or any scraps they can pick up along the shore.

The crow greatly resembles the raven in its habits, and delights to feed on carrion or to pick out the eyes of dead or dying animals. It often attacks various kinds of game, because with the help of great numbers it can kill the larger creature. Frequently rabbits are the prey of this bird, especially when young, for then they can easily be killed and carried off to be devoured. The crow also feeds on reptiles and destroys many birds' nests. But in severe winters they have a hard time in seeking food.

Carlyle's Generosity.

A friend of Leigh Hunt tells this story of a time when both Thomas Carlyle and Leigh Hunt were very poor, but not so poor but that there was an opportunity for each to show a generous spirit.

One day a gentleman visiting Carlyle noticed two golden sovereigns exposed in a little vase on the chimney piece, and asked what they were for.

Carlyle looked—for him—embarrassed, and gave no definite answer.

"Well, now, my dear fellow," said the visitor, "neither you nor I are in quite the position to waste sovereigns, what are they for?"

"Well, the fact is," said Carlyle; "Leigh Hunt likes better to find them there than that I should give them to him."—Good Words.

FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Mr. Wanamaker Tells How to Obtain Columbian Souvenirs.

Those Who Cannot Afford to Buy the Stamps of Higher Denomination May Obtain Them from Bank Officials.

"How can the stamp-collecting girls and boys of this country procure full sets of the new Columbian postage stamps for their albums?" repeated Postmaster General Wanamaker, thoughtfully, when a question on this point was put to him the other day by a New York Press reporter.

"Let me see," said he. "Of course they can always be procured at any post office. But obviously there are few of our young collectors who can afford to buy them in that fashion, inasmuch as an entire series would cost sixteen dollars and twenty-six cents. For most of them the only practical method will be to obtain the stamps already canceled. That will be easy enough as far as the lower denominations are concerned, but not so with the higher denominations."

"But on what mail matter will those high-cost stamps be used?" I asked.

"The high-priced Columbus stamps," said the postmaster general, "those which represent one, two, three, four and five dollars each, will be largely in demand by bankers and brokers for mailing bonds and other securities to Europe. Such valuables go in sealed packages at regular foreign letter rates, which are five cents a half ounce. At that rate a very moderate-sized bundle will cost as much as five dollars for postage across the ocean. In this manner a large part of the stamps of big denominations will go abroad. American boys and girls will not get those for their albums. However, a great many of these high cost stamps will be used for mailing large packages at letter rates from place to place in this country. People often send big parcels containing valuable things in that way at two cents an ounce, sealed and registered. I dare say you know that you can transmit through the post anything you like—no matter how bulky and heavy it is—so long as you pay letter rates on it, though you cannot forward any package exceeding four pounds at the ordinary charges for merchandise. Young collectors must rely on getting the canceled stamps from parcels forwarded in this manner at letter rates.

"That does not solve the puzzle, I know," Mr. Wanamaker continued. "Of course, big packages sent at two cents an ounce, sealed and registered because their contents are valuable, do not reach every merchant or professional man. The bankers are most likely to get them, and I would recommend the boys and girls who are anxious to procure the high-priced Columbus stamps to make friends with people at the banks with the view to securing possession of such coveted treasures. A good-natured cashier or teller would be very apt to find an opportunity to detach a few of the canceled stamps from bundles of securities once in awhile. It is well worth trying, because these curiosities are likely to go up considerably in value on account of the difficulty in obtaining them. I suppose that dealers in stamps will not sell them cheap."

VOLCANIC DUST.

A Londoner Who Collects and Sells the Product of Burning Mountains.

In all the large centers of the world there are a few dealers who make a business of collecting mineralogical specimens and other material illustrating natural history. A man in London has recently been making something of a specialty of the collection of volcanic dusts. He sent a trustworthy agent awhile ago to the great Andes of the equator, and now he is advertising dust from a number of famous volcanoes. He sells the material in bottles at about thirty-five cents a bottle. Each sample contains one grain or more. Among these collections is volcanic dust from Cotopaxi which fell at Quito on June 26, 1877, after a journey through the air of thirty-four miles. Then he has dust from Cotopaxi which was ejected to a height of forty thousand feet above the level of the sea in 1880 and fell on Chimborazo after a journey of sixty-four miles. The finest particles of this dust weigh less than one twenty-five-thousandth part of a grain. Then there is dust from the terminal slope of Cotopaxi such as is daily ejected by the volcano at the height of nineteen thousand five hundred feet above the sea. There are many specimens of lapelli from Ambato, mostly pumice. The town of Ambato is built upon a deposit of this material. Fine volcanic dust has been secured from Machachi, where it exists as a continuous stratum ten inches thick, the product of some unrecorded eruption of great intensity. It consists largely of feldspar and hornblend, and Mr. Whimper says it is "almost as soft to the touch as cotton wool." Fine pumice dust from the same volcano forms beds many feet in thickness. These volcanic dusts form many interesting and instructive objects of the microscope. The same dealer has fine and coarse dusts from Mount Ætna and the typical lavas from Cotopaxi and Chimborazo. He also sells pieces of pumice from Krakatoa which were washed ashore, thousands of miles away, on the coast of Madagascar, and volcanic dust from St. Lucia which fell on a ship off Barbadoes.

French Frugality.

The French people are noted for their frugality and their systematic saving of money. It was from the remarkable accumulations of the mass of the citizens chiefly that the French government derived the means to pay off the enormous German war indemnity and that the great sums squandered on the Panama canal were taken. Although the savings of the French are very great, they do not compare in proportion to the population with those of the people of Massachusetts. France has enjoyed a condition of peace and prosperity since the year 1871, yet the sums deposited in the savings banks, municipal and national in 1891, amounted to only $720,000,000. In Massachusetts, in 1892, the amount deposited in savings banks was $528,544,076, while there was $14,620,275 additional held by cooperative banks. The population of France is between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000, while that of Massachusetts is only about 2,360,000. These figures present a very striking contrast to the prosperity of the two countries.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A Declaration Opposing Foreign Interference with Cisatlantic Affairs.

Briefly and broadly stated, the Monroe doctrine is our national policy of opposing the interference of European powers with the political affairs of established popular governments in the American hemisphere. Its origin, as related by the New York Times, was as follows: In 1822, at a congress of European powers at Verona, Italy, there was discussed a project for aiding Spain to recover her sway over her revolted American colonies. This aroused strong indignation in the United States and the sentiment: "America for the Americans," became a popular cry. In the following year—1823—President Monroe, after careful consultation with his secretary of state, John Quincy Adams, and with Thomas Jefferson, incorporated in his annual message the following declarations: "That we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety;" and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing (independent American governments) or controlling in any manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." These declarations at once became known as the Monroe doctrine. They received popular approval at the time and have always been advocated since then. During the late civil war Louis Napoleon, in contempt of the doctrine, sought to establish Archduke Maximilian as titular emperor of Mexico. Owing to the occupation of the national forces at home the effort then met with only a diplomatic protest, but in ordinary times such a measure would rouse the country to active opposition. In international affairs of to-day the doctrine has its application in the way of deterring European intrigues or armed interference with independent American governments.

PORTUGAL IN HARD STRAITS.

Obliged to Repudiate Part of the Interest on Her Debt.

The speech with which the king of Portugal lately opened the cortes at Lisbon is scarcely calculated to convey any assurance as to the stability of the present cabinet, or even of the throne, says the New York Tribune. No nation can be regarded as politically safe which is unable to pay its way, and that is the situation in which Portugal is now placed. The king declared that, notwithstanding the reduction of government expenses and the savings effected, the measures adopted had not proved sufficient to place the economical and financial life of the country on a firm basis. Portugal has been a constant borrower for well-nigh forty years, and considerably more than half the national revenue is now required to pay the interest on the debt. Matters have at length reached a crisis, and last summer a decree was issued temporarily reducing the interest of the debt to one-third of the original amount. This was a step which partook of the nature of repudiation, and called forth strong protests from several of the foreign governments on behalf of those of their subjects who had invested their money in Portuguese state bonds. This, of course, renders it useless for Portugal to make any further attempt to borrow money abroad. The consequence is that the treasury is empty and trade and commerce are brought almost to a standstill by the lamentable condition of the national credit. Nor is it possible to suggest any issue from the present difficulty except by a declaration of national bankruptcy and complete repudiation of the debt, or else by the sale to England of a portion of her costly and unproductive colonial possessions in Africa and India.

INDIANS AT THE FAIR.

Gathering of Red Men from Which Important Results Are Expected.

The Sioux Indians of the Pine Ridge reservation have just adjourned a council at which steps were taken to arrange for an immense Indian encampment at the world's fair. The plan will no doubt be successful and the encampment will continue from the beginning till the end of the fair.

The council was one of the most important ever held among the Indians of North America. The movement had its origin among the Metis, or French-Indians of the far north, and has for its ultimate purpose a union of action and labor among not only the Sioux and their related tribes, but of all the Indians of the continent. It will be proper to say in the beginning that the hostile Indians of the country have a far more wide-reaching means of communication in America than is generally suspected by the whites. To the Indian the whites are natural enemies, and every day is making the enmity not only more bitter, but more dangerous. In a crude and unformed way these Indians have decided on a general, concerted movement of their race, which shall have for its purpose the restoration of the Indian to his first estate of freedom and independence. That council will be held. It will be held within the present year. If held on the plains it cannot but mean a general uprising of Indians so wide that no military force now at the disposal of the government could for a moment stand before it. If held as the leaders of the movement now desire, it will be in or near Chicago, and will be a powerful agent in establishing a lasting peace with the red men.

An Ancient Gallic Oath.

The famous oath of the Gallic chieftian has been discovered, according to M. Arbois de Tubainveille, in an Irish text of the second century of our era. At the last sitting of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles letters the following translation of the oath was given by M. de Tubainveille: "The heavens over us, the land below us, the ocean around us,—everything in a circle about us. If the heavens do not fall, casting from their high fortresses the stars like rain on the face of the earth, if shocks from within do not shatter the land itself, if the ocean from its blue solitude does not rise up over the brows of all living things, I, by victory in war, by combats and battles, will bring back to the stable and fold the cattle, and to the house and their dwellings the women that have been stolen by the enemy."

BEN BUTLER'S BLUFF.

How the General Circumvented an Adventuress.

A Nervy Game That Was Boldly Played, But It Failed to Win Against the Gruff Lawyer's Superior Shrewdness.

"There is an unwritten chapter in the history of the Baltimore convention of 1860," said Gen. Coggswell to a Washington Star man, "which I think it is the proper time to relate, and which shows Butler's wonderful nerve. After the Charleston convention had seceded and the convention was moved to Baltimore Caleb Cushing was designated as its presiding officer. A female adventuress thought here was a good chance to make something out of the occasion, and she came up, claiming to have certain letters written by Cushing, which she threatened to make public and give to the republicans unless she was paid a large amount for them. Cushing was greatly worried at thought of the charge and sent for Butler to see if he could suggest any way of getting rid of the woman.

"Butler agreed to take charge of the matter and went over to Barnum's hotel, where he found in a magnificent suite of apartments a very handsomely dressed and beautiful woman of the world and possessed of abundant nerve. Butler informed her who he was, and that he wanted the letters. The woman was very haughty and declined to have anything to do with Mr. Butler or any one else except Mr. Cushing himself. She said if Mr. Cushing wanted the letters he could come over and get them, but he could not have them by proxy, and then she went on to say that in view of the importance of the letters and the exigencies of the case she had no doubt the republicans would pay her a large sum for the letters, as they would be most effective campaign documents.

"'Just because of the exigencies of the political situation,' replied Butler, 'just because the letters that you claim to have in your possession written by Mr. Cushing are so important, and just because they would prove such effective campaign literature, is the reason why these letters must be surrendered to me, and why you will not see Mr. Cushing, and neither he nor any of his friends will pay a single dollar for them.' She grew extremely indignant at such remarks from Butler, and told him that the conversation might as well cease there, and he could leave the room.

"Butler, however, was not to be bluffed off. He refused to leave, and told her that she must surrender the documents. She absolutely refused to consider it a moment unless she was paid a tremendous sum, and finally said that if Mr. Butler did not leave her apartments she would have him removed by the people in the hotel. Butler then saw that time for parleying had gone by and that he must resort to extreme measures.

"Drawing himself up to his full height and looking her squarely in the eyes, he said: 'Madame, do you know where you are?'

"She replied: 'Yes; I am in Barnum's hotel in Baltimore.'

"'Exactly,' said Butler, 'in Baltimore, and do you know that there are ten thousand men who for a five dollar bill would be only too glad to put your body in a sack and throw it into the Patapsco?'

"The woman wilted. She saw at once that she had a man worthy of her nerve to deal with and that if she was not very careful she might find herself in great peril, and she consented to surrender the letters to Butler for the payment of one hundred dollars and her ticket to New York. Next morning Butler handed her one hundred dollars, a ticket to New York, and saw her off on the train. The woman has never been heard of from that day to this."

A Voice from the Sea.

A message from the sea with a world of pathos was brought in by the tide on the Yorkshire coast the other day. It was written in pencil on a deal batten and was in these words: "Whoever picks this up shall know that Caller Ou was run down by unknown steamer. No more time. Sinking. May the Lord comfort my mother." The handwriting was identified as that of a lad who had sailed in the Caller Ou as an apprentice to the trade of the sea. Further investigation brought to light the facts that fourteen months ago the bark set sail loaded with coal. She was driven back by rough weather, and after a few days resumed her voyage, but never reached port. A bucket bearing her name was picked up on the coast of Holland nearly a year ago; but until this rude missive came to hand nothing was known as to her fate. The sea brought it to the very coast from which she sailed. All hands must have perished, with the little apprentice boy. What a picture! The boy scribbling his message, the ship going down and the unknown steamer disappearing. If the master of the destroying craft knows what was done he must feel the torments of the murderer.

A Good Heart.

There was a wise man among the Jews, says an old fable, who bade his scholars tell him what was the best thing for a man to have and keep. One said, a liberal and contented disposition; another, a good companion and friend; a third, a kind and good neighbor; and a fourth, the wisdom to foresee the future and so shape the life as to be successful and happy. But the fifth said that a good heart was better than them all, for that, he added, will be both contented, a good companion and friend, a good neighbor, and will enable one so to live on, in the best sense, to be successful and so truly happy.

The Jumbo Game.

It will be remembered that when Jumbo was originally taken from the London Zoological gardens he displayed great unwillingness to leave his companion, Alice. Tears figured in the episode, and great compassion was excited by the evidence of the elephant's affection. A Mr. Gaylord, who was with Barnum when Jumbo was bought, says that it was all arranged; that Scott, the keeper who came over with Jumbo, maneuvered the elephant in a way to give the desired effect of feeling. When it was time for him to leave and his car was ready he got the order to lie down, and down he went, and the populace wept at the thought of the elephant's unhappiness. When he was told to come away he came.

PANAMA PIRACY.

Monstrous Extravagance of De Lesseps and His Associates.

A correspondent of the Boston Bulletin writes from Panama that the half has not been told of the condition of affairs there.

About half a mile from the roadstead at Colon is a point of artificial land on which stands the ruins of houses erected at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars for the temporary accommodation of De Lesseps and his son. The foundations for the houses and most of the point were made by dumping into the mud machinery purchased for the canal and covering the whole with earth and sod. De Lesseps is credited with having spent two weeks at his house.

On the tops of the hills may be seen the houses built for the engineers and their servants, all elaborate, all dismantled, all decaying. At Colon are some forty or fifty tugs going to decay. On the sidings and special tracks stand lines of abandoned dump cars and locomotives. The common report there is that there are enough abandoned dump cars and locomotives to reach twice across the isthmus (forty-five miles). Vines grow over these rotting vehicles, and the locomotive boilers are so eaten with rust that they may be broken with an ordinary hammer.

Acres and acres are covered with parts of cars that have never been set up and large sheds are filled with locomotives, both cars and locomotives being of a special gauge and useless elsewhere.

The fields are full of abandoned machinery and supplies and cars with hoisting engines.

Considerable work has been done on the canal in patches, but, as apparently the cuts were not even made on a level, the soil is fast filling in. Dredges are still standing, abandoned in the middle of the canal. No blasting or difficult work has apparently been done whatever. All along the route from Colon are graveyards and hospitals, and at Panama lie a hundred tugboats rotting, one on the stocks that had never been launched.

The natives report that the life of the French was one continued debauch, and the thickly strewn champagne bottles gave some color to the story.

Current report has it that thirty thousand dollars per month is still paid out to guard this gigantic graveyard of a great nation's enterprise dug by the unworthy sons to whom she intrusted it.

OUR DEBT TO RUSSIA.

What the United States Owes to the House of Romanoff.

"That we are under tremendous obligations to the house of Romanoff is recognized by every American who knows the history of his country," says the New York Sun. "Whatever may have been the motive which led Catherine II. to join the so-called League of Neutrals, the result of the act was to complete the discouragement of the British ministers, to break the stubborn will of George III., and to compel the acknowledgement of American independence. Whatever, again, may have been the purpose controlling the mind of Alexander I. when, braving the anger of Napoleon, he refused to enforce the Berlin decrees against the American vessels thronging the Baltic ports, there is no doubt that he rescued from ruin our commerce. We accepted redemption at his hands; we profited by his protection, and it behooves us to remember it.

"The services of the house of Romanoff to the American republic culminated in the stand taken on our behalf by Alexander II. at a crisis when our national existence was at stake, the French emperor having put forth all his influence at Westminster to persuade the British government to join him in intervening on the side of the southern confederacy. Then it was that the czar, who freed the Russian serfs, caused his ambassadors at Paris and London to announce that, if France and England undertook to assure the destruction of the American union and to perpetuate the regime of slavery in the western hemisphere, they would find Russia arrayed against them. Nor was that friendly interposition of Alexander II. confined to words. Simultaneously with the utterance of diplomatic warnings a Russian fleet was directed to proceed under sealed orders to the harbor of New York, and a Russian fleet was dispatched to the bay of San Francisco. For us, for the American republic, for the consolidation of our union, the czar made known his willingness to fight, and there is not the shadow of a doubt that his willingness averted a catastrophe."

An Ancient British Village.

An interesting discovery was recently made at Glastonbury, Somersetshire, of the remains of an ancient lake village. From sixty to seventy low mounds, rising from one to two feet above the surrounding soil, and from twenty to thirty feet across were found on the level moor which stretches to the British channel. A section of the mounds revealed morticed oak beams, resembling those of the well-known palisades of the crannogs of Scotland, and well-defined strata of clay, charcoal and ashes. The total thickness of these beds was three feet six inches, and within them were detected three separate hearths, superimposed one above the other. Bronze objects, four fibulæ of the La Tene type, and massive spiral finger rings were discovered among the relics, with a few objects of iron too much corroded to determine what they were intended for. Numerous objects of bone, an abundance of pottery, much broken, and organic remains, including beans, wheat, rye, nutshells and a large number of bones, presumably of domestic animals, were also discovered. The remains have been assigned to the "Late Celtic" period.

A Mosquito Spoon.

A New York firm a few days ago, says the Jeweler's Weekly, received an order for a souvenir spoon to gratify the whim of one of the natives of New Jersey. The emblem required was a mosquito. Considerable trouble, it was said, was experienced in finding a satisfactory model, the text books on insectology furnishing, it seems, very meager illustrations of the famous and the greatly feared disturber of man's dreams. After a diligent search and much inquiry it was discovered that an adventurous apprentice of the company had captured a fine specimen of the insect during the summer and had preserved the conquered freelance impaled upon a pin. Thereupon there was great rejoicing in the factory and the Jersey customer was made happy.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 5, 1893.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

It is now only six weeks until the time fixed for holding the next primary election. Up to this time there are no candidates announced for the principal office, County Treasurer, and the prospects are that there will be none if the Crawford county system is continued, as the expense entailed on candidates is unreasonable and too burdensome to bear. Believing also that it is unwise on the part of the Democracy to make their nominations five months before the election, I take the opportunity of calling the County Committee together for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the time of making nominations to a later date, and of adopting some other system of nominating candidates. With the above stated objects in view, I hereby request the Democratic County Committeemen to meet at the Opera House in Ebensburg on MONDAY, MAY 8TH, 1893, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose aforesaid. I would suggest that each member of the County Committee consult his constituents on the subject so that any action taken by the Committee will be endorsed by the party. JAS. G. HASSON,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY was on Tuesday elected president of the Young Men's Democratic Association at Philadelphia. He had no opposition and received the entire vote.

LANCASTER had a slight shock of earthquake last week, but no dammage resulted. The shock was accompanied by a sharp report like an explosion, followed by a low rumbling sound.

ARGUMENT on the constitutionality of the Chinese Exclusion act has been postponed by the United States Supreme Court until May 10. Silence in the Court will set the Chinese chattering.

THE Treasury could get all the gold it wanted for greenbacks. But the trouble is that it hasn't got the greenbacks. The Republicans absolutely scraped the bottom of the Treasury before they left it.

THE sum of nearly $100,000 is to be collected from the male residents of Kansas City as fines for neglecting to vote. It was time to give the ballot to the women of Kansas, when the men had thus shown themselves indifferent to the right of suffrage.

BY the recount of the votes cast recently in the Seventh Massachusetts Congress district, as far as made, Dr. Everett, the Democratic candidate, is shown to have a plurality of 42, instead of 14, as There is little comfort for the contestant in these figures. In fact, the disclosure of fraud upon the ballot should add fresh pangs to the humiliation of his defeat.

THERE will be no liquor or beer sold in South Carolina except by the state, after July 1, 1893. Four of the most eminent legal firms in the state decided the matter. Soon after the passage of the law at the last session of the legislature, the liquor dealers of the state formed an association and employed counsel to test its constitutionality, but the law stands.

SECRETARY HERBERT has learned of an abuse in his department which he will investigate immediately. It appears that certain naval officers have secured furloughs on half or two-thirds pay, in order to devote the time thus paid for by the Government to profitable work for manufacturers of ordnance and other naval supplies on contract with the the Government. Secretary Herbert will stop the abuse, of course.

THE defeat of the Brown road bill in the Senate last week by a decisive vote after the rejection of a substitute for its provisions may be accepted as an indication that there will be no road legislation this year. This is unfortunate, as the roads of this state are in anything but a good condition, and under existing laws are not likely to improve. But it seems impossible to frame a bill at this time satisfactory to the majority of the members of either House.

THE same number of marines and sailors from a like number of men-of-war of foreign nations, as those which marched in a parade in New York City Friday, never appeared in time of peace or war in any one city at the same time in the world. This made the spectacle one of impressive interest, which will never be forgotten in the history of New York city, and had more of stately importance in it than did the opening of the World's Fair on Monday, in Chicago.

SPRING floods of unusual height have followed the drenching rains of the past three weeks in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys, and farming operations have been summarily halted in the fertile valleys of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. As far south as Arkansas many of the plantations are submerged, and continued high water would work immense damage to the sprouting wheat crops. With fair weather, however, the crops would doubtless be all the richer and the soil all the more fertile for the rush and turmoil of the floods.

WHILE in this country we have been having a wet and backward spring, with a great assortment of storms, tornadoes and cyclones, in Europe the conditions have been reversed, and in England there is no record, and in France none for over 150 years, of such a warm and rainless spring. No rain, except a little shower one afternoon, has fallen in London or Paris for two months. The drouth has been accompanied by weather as warm as usual in May or June. The crop prospects are of the worst, while in the western part of this country there is a bad lookout because of rain and floods.

UNDER bleak skies, with a chilling mist from the lake, and a very disagreeable morning generally so far as weather goes, the Columbian Exposition was formally declared open on Monday. There was nothing specially significant about the opening ceremonies, further than the grand fact that the world's fair now enters on its final and most important epoch. The ceremonies were brief, all except the prayer of chaplain Milburn, which is about four times the length of President Cleveland's brief address. Nor is the address particularly noticeable. It is in an enthusiastic and congratulatory note, all in good taste, but not at all striking. The President says we enter on this contest of nations in realm of human endeavor, asking no allowance on the score of youth. As against results accomplished by longer efforts than ours "we exhibit the unparalleled advancement and wonderful aacomplishments of a young nation, and the present triumphs of a vigorous, self-reliant and independent people." He compares the splendid edifices about him to the "magnificent fabric of a popular government, whose proportions are seen throughout the world."

"We have also made men who rule themselves." The exposition exemplifies "in the noblest sense the brotherhood of nations." And, as he touched the golden button that let loose the forces that gave life to the great show, his closing words were: "So, at the same instant let our hopes and inspirations awaken forces which in all time to come shall influence the welfare, the dignity and freedom of nations." Then he pressed the button, a few minutes after noon, and the great machinery commenced turning, the fountains playing, and hundreds of flags of all nations were flung to the breeze. The Columbian Exposition was open and ready for business.

Afterwards the President received the commissioners from foreign governments, witnessed the formal dedication of the woman's department and at five o'clock left for Washington.

It is just as well it should be stated, as the fact is not likely to be prominent in the exuberant dispatches from Chicago, that the exposition although open is not ready, and it may be several weeks before it is got in a tolerably complete condition for visitors. Those who have to go in May will understand this. By the first of June everything should be complete. Vessels have been arriving within a few days with exhibits that ought to have been in Chicago weeks ago. The transportation service had been bad, and the completion of the buildings has been delayed. But this experience has not been exceptional. It has been the case with the other world's fairs.

GOVERNOR PATTISON sent to the Legislature last week two vetoes of bills relating to the management of public schools. Senate bill No. 34, to make instructions in physical culture obligatory in cities of the first and second class he disapproves for the very excellent reasons that the fundamental instruction required by the state would only be made less through by the imposition of new methods and studies; that there is no reason why physical culture should be restricted to Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and that, if such instruction be deemed necessary, the directors of the schools are already armed with the needful authority to make it a part of the school course.

There is a smack of good sense and of home rule philosophy in this veto that will accord with the popular judgment. Let the schools teach with thoroughness how to read, write, spell and cipher. When this shall have been accomplished there will be time and occasion for branching out. The Governor's message reads as if he had made examination of the proficiency in average rudimentary knowledge imparted in the public schools. Where a hundred children may accurately tell how many bones there are in the human body, not one will be able to read properly and intelligibly. Our teachers of late years have turned into a kind of parrotry in which a little is taught of many things and not much of anything.

The veto of House bill No. 29, to provide for the payment of the expenses of school directors incident to the choice of county superintendents is a further evidence of the desire of Governor Pattison to maintain our school system upon the admirable model of its original establishment, in which the idea of hire and salary found no place. The public schools are a great state charity. Their administration should as far as possible, be conformed to this benevolent conception.

THE Pennsylvania state building, one of the greatest attractions at the World's Fair, was thrown open to the public on Wednesday. Since the Liberty Bell was put in place in the rotunda, only that large room has been open to visitors. The superintendent desired to put on the finishing touches in the other rooms and clean up after the crowd that invaded the building on Monday. For that reason the doors were closed until this Wednesday morning. The Philadelphia policemen are on duty night and day guarding the Independence bell and answering a thousand questions put by the multitude of sight-seers that would consider their exposition excursion a failure if they had not looked upon the national relic.

IT does not require a superior degree of intelligence to discover the difficulties of our present financial system, which occur from the attempt to make 64 cents' worth of silver a safe basis for business that has to be transacted at the ratio of dollar for dollar, worth 100 cents in gold. No such experiment ever prospered, and no such experiment ever will prosper.

THE President appointed W. Wilkens Carr postmaster at Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1893. Hurrah for the Democratic administration! It has proven itself to be the master, not the servant, of Wall street, and the government still lives, and the treasury continues and will continue to pay out gold to all who may desire it for treasury notes. A greater financial triumph was never achieved by any administration. It marks the beginning of a new era, in which the president of the United States and his cabinet will dictate our national financial policy, instead of having it done from Wall street, as it has been done already too long for the good of the country. The Wall street crowd invited the knock-down blow they received. Seeing that bankers all over the country were following the lead of those of the south and west in furnishing the treasury with gold the Wall streeters got together and formulated a proposition in which they agreed to furnish the treasury with from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 in gold, but the proposition had a string tied to it in the shape of a proviso that bonds should be issued for their gold. Other bankers turned their gold into the treasury without question, because of their confidence in the government, which they thought in need of the gold to tide over a temporary difficulty, but the Wall street Shylocks wanted their pound of flesh in the shape of interest on the bonds to be issued before they would turn loose the gold lying idle in their vaults. It did not take President Cleveland and the cabinet three minutes to formulate an indignant refusal, which was wired to New York. Later, another proposition, less exacting, was received, but it also was promptly rejected. It must by this time be evident to even the most obtuse observer that the financial motto of this administration is, "no Wall street domination."

The present condition of the treasury is, under the circumstances, satisfactory, and if the offers of gold continue to be as freely made as they have been for the past week it is believed that there will be no necessity for the issue of bonds, and even if the demand for gold shall continue to increase, the reserve fund, at present intact, will be drawn upon to meet it until it becomes certain that it will be exhausted, before bonds will be issued. President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are both fully determined that no bonds shall be issued until it shall have been fully demonstrated that nothing else will furnish the relief needed, and many believe that if that shall be the matter will be submitted to Congress at an extra session, before bonds are issued.

Secretary Hoke Smith is the only member of the cabinet in the city, and he has just returned from New York, where the entire cabinet and the president took in the big naval review. The president and the other members of the cabinet, except Secretary Lamont, who is compelled by private business to remain there several days, will go direct from New York to Chicago to take part in the opening of the World's Fair. Secretary Smith had to miss the trip to the Fair because of some pressing Indian business that demands his immediate attention.

The second chapter in the investigation of the Weather bureau opened with a stormy row between those two good Republicans, Prof. Harrington, chief of the bureau, who is being investigated, and Assistant Attorney General Colby, who is conducting the investigation. The evidence taken up to this time fully bears out one of the charges—that incompetent employes were retained after the chief of the bureau knew they were incompetent.

Congressman Caruth, of Kentucky, carries a very broad smile just now. One of the reasons of the unusual breadth of that smile was the selection of his brother, George W. Caruth, editor of the Little Rock, (Ark.) *Gazette*, to be United States Minister to Portugal.

Among the other important presidential appointments made last week were those of ex-Congressman Kinney, of Hampshire, to be Minister to Columbia; ex-Congressman Thompson, of California, to be Minister to Brazil; ex-Congressman Wiley, of New York, to be Consul at Bordeaux, France, and the following well-known gentlemen to be government directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company: Mr. Henry F. Dimock, of New York; Hon. Don. M. Dickinson, of Michigan; Mr. J. Doane, of Illinois; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Mr. Joseph W. Paddock, of Nebraska. No more appointments will be made until after the president's return from the World's Fair.

Nearly all the prominent officials went over to New York this week to see the international naval review, the largest affair of its kind that has ever taken place in American waters, and they are all glad they went, for they saw what none of them will probably ever see again. M.

A Death Bed Revenge.

WILKESBARRE, April 29.—Colonel Frank Beamish, at one time the most prominent Democratic politician in Northeastern Pennsylvania, is now dying, but he has lived long enough to have his revenge. A dispatch from San Francisco says: Colonel Clark E. K. Boyce, Treasurer of the Veterans' Home Association, is short in his accounts $30,000."

An evening paper here says Beamish, Royce and others were arrested in Scranton in 1876 for defrauding the School Board out of $40,000. Royce and the others fled to South America and Beamish had to stand the blunt. He was sent to jail for five years. It was afterward discovered he was innocent and he was released. Beamish spent a fortune in trying to run down the men who had betrayed him and he then retired from public view a broken-hearted man.

No Passports For Hebrews.

NEW YORK, May 2.—An afternoon paper to-day says that the Russian Consul General, Olarovsky, yesterday declined to place his signature upon a passport issued by the State Department and presented by Mrs. Sadie Schwartz, of this city, the wife of a citizen of the United States, on the ground that she was a Hebrew, and that the laws of his country forbid him signing such passports.

The paper sent a reporter to the office of the Consul General this morning with a passport to be signed, and stated that the Consul refused to put his signature to it when, in reply to a question, the reporter said he was a Hebrew.

Another Tribe of Heathens.

NEW YORK, May. 2—A tribe of 70 men and women from the Congo Free State and Dahomey, started on their way from Ellis Island to Chicago last night. From the point of morality and intelligence they are the lowest class of strange creatures that has yet landed. They reached here Sunday, on the French steamer La Bretagne, and took up quarters in the big registry office, men and women being huddled promiscuously together. One of the men died very suddenly yesterday afternoon, it was said, of pneumonia. He will be buried by the authorities.

Exclude Undesirable Immigration.

The report that ten thousand immigrants are booked for this port for the next three months and that the arrivals are likely to exceed those of any former year should serve to put the inspection authorities on the alert. The immigrants recently arriving have in many instances been of the poorest class, of which we have too many already. It is not worth while to build almshouses and hospitals to lessen the pauper budget of our foreign neighbors. The law against pauper and criminal immigration should be strictly enforced, and unless all signs fail their will be room for the exercise of unusual rigor in its enforcement and a good deal of shrewdness in detecting attempts to evade it.

The possibility of cholera importation by immigration is another of the dangers that call for special watchfulness on the part of the immigration officials. The rigid quarantine regulations enforced last fall and winter practically closed our ports against thousands who desired to escape the cholera danger by coming to the United States. The danger from cholera in Europe is as great as before. Those who would have fled from it last autumn and could not are just as anxious to get away from it now as then. Many of these are from sections affected by the disease last year, and it is essential that our immigration and quarantine authorities do not allow themselves to be caught napping if the cholera is to be shut out of our ports.

We have enough of native poverty, crime and disease to contend with. We need no foreign importations of either. Our laws are not as rigid and sweeping as they should be on this subject, but such laws as we have should be enforced to the last possible stretch of their jurisdiction. We should shut our doors against all undesirable immigration and the louder the clamor for admission on the part of this class the deafer should be the ears of our port authorities.—*Phila. Times.*

The Rising Water Causes Alarm.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The high water hereabouts is beginning to cause considerable alarm, and grave apprehensions are felt that the disastrous floods of last May will be repeated, if not surpassed. The water has risen at an unprecedented rate since Sunday morning.

On Saturday night the gauge stood 28, and at the same time last night 33 feet was shown. The highest point last year was 36 feet, which was reached on May 19.

A four-foot rise will cover the first floors from Vine to Morgan streets. Numerous cellars are already inundated by back water in the sewers. The lower floors of elevators on both sides of the river are inundated, and the waves are rapidly rising to the second floors.

Steamboats from above report considerable trouble in passing under the bridge.

A break was reported in the Cahokia levee by which a number of farms on the American bottom were flooded.

A good portion of Brooklyn was also reported under water at midnight. The various railways have patrols walking their tracks, and are preparing to strengthen their embankments.

Ninety Are Dead.

GUTHERIE, Okla., April 28.—The total number of persons who met death in the Tuesday night storm now reaches 90 and the injured number about 250, about 10 of them being fatally injured.

The greatest damage was done at Norman, in the southern part of the territory, and near Perkins and Stillwater, in the northeastern part. At Norman 28 persons were killed in one neighborhood, and a dozen more killed at various points within a radius of 20 miles. East of Norman, near the line of Pottawatomie county, six unidentified bodied were found yesterday.

Farther east, in Pottawatomie county, eight or ten are reported killed and as many wounded. Thirty miles east of here in Payne county, the number of killed aggregate 18 or 20, but it is hard to get any names owing to the isolation of the section. A family of four, two women and a baby, perished in one house, and a man and five children in another. The names are unknown. H. L. Hickson will die.

Mr. Cleveland In Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Promptly at 5:55 this afternoon on schedule time, the Presidential special steamed into the Pennsylvania station, bringing Mr. Cleveland and those of his Cabinet, who returned with him from Chicago. Mr. Cleveland was the first to step from the car and was followed by Secretaries Carlisle, Gresham, Smith, Herbert and Morton. Secretary Lamont Postmaster General Bissell and Attorney General Olney were not with the party.

The only ladies accompanying the party were Mrs Carlisle and Miss Herbert. Carriages were in waiting and the travelers were at once driven to their respective residences.

Given the Bessemer Gold Metal.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 1.—John Fritz, chief engineer of the Bethlehem Iron Company, was awarded the Bessemer gold medal Saturday by the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, which was in session in London. The award is a distinguished honor which the institute confers on men who have rendered great service to the iron and steel trade. But two other Bessemer metals have been awarded to Americans by the institute—one to Abram S. Hewitt and one to the late Alexander L. Holley, of New York.

Strike at Homestead.

At noon on Monday forty workmen in the Carnegie steel works at Homestead threw aside their tools and quit work. They refused to accept the reduction stipulated in the new scale which went into effect May 1, and as a result struck for higher wages, the reduction is from 37 cents to 26 cents per ton. The men left work determined not to return unless a more satisfactory scale is presented by the company. The superintendent of the 33-inch beam mill says the vacancies can be filled and new men will be secured to-day unless the strikers return to work.

A Sensational Suicide.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 3.—A sensational suicide occurred here this morning. One Sunday morning William McCloud was brutally murdered at his home and was found with his brains battered out. His brother-in-law, John Tibbs, was charged with the murder, but at the preliminary hearing he stated that it was his mother, Mrs. Sarah Tibbs, who did the killing. Last night she was placed in jail. This morning she was found dead in her cell, having hung herself with her apron string.

THE length of the legislative session is not of much consequence since members are no longer paid by the day.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—A Kehkuk man has shipped to the World's Fair a piano 159 years old, having four pedals consisting of a loud tone, soft, banjo accompaniment and a base drum and bells striking in unison.

—Mrs. Catharine Hoffman, of Zanesville, dreamed that she was hanging over a precipice. She awoke and found herself hanging to the window-sill of her room. She fell 15 feet and the injuries resulted in death.

—The gorgeous brilliancy of a phosphorescent sea is produced by countless millions of globular creatures, some of which are as much as six inches long, and are apparently formed of gelationous and transluctant matter.

—One of the oldest houses in America is generally reputed to be located at Santa Fe, N. M. The building was erected before the Spanish conquest, and it is traditionally reported that Coronado stopped there in 1540.

—Anna Danks, a 13-year-old daughter of Samuel Danks, of Fayette City, Pa., is lying at the point of death from a dose of paris green, which she took with suicidal intent. She says she took the poison because she had trouble at home.

—The cocoanut tree is the most valuable of plants. Its wood furnishes beams, rafters and planks, its leaves umbrellas and clothing, its fruit food, oil, intoxicants and sugar, its shell domestic utensils, its fibers ropes, sails and matting.

—The name of Columbus is pretty well preserved in the geographical nomenclature of the United States. More than 70 postoffices, cities, towns, or stations are named for him, ten counties and one river—the largest on our Pacific water shed.

—The ruby in the center of the Maltese cross on top of the British crown is the stone that was given to the Black Prince by King Pedro, of Castile, after the battle of Najara. Henry V., of England, wore it in his helmet at the battle of Agincourt.

—Two of the original mud sills of the old Madison and Indianapolis Railway have been taken from the bed of the track at Champion, Ind., where they have been for 60 years. They were of white oak, and were found in a perfect state of preservation.

—More than $250,000 was contributed several years ago for a monument to Bismarck, but the committee having the matter in charge has made no move toward beginning the work. The ex-Chancellor is said to be much offended at the delay.

—A new crack has appeared on the Liberty bell. It extends from the old crack nearly fourteen inches toward the rim of the bell. The crack is supposed to have been caused by the vibrations of the car and the bracing which only touched two sides of the rim of the bell.

—Thomas Perks, the 11-year-old boy who stabbed and killed a playmate at Lucyville, Pa., on April 14, has been sentenced to imprisonment in the Morganza reform school until he shall have earned the requisite number of credits to entitle him to liberty. He pleaded guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

—When the German emperor was a student at Bonn he is said to have been particularly fond of witnessing the duels of his fellow-students. According to a writer in a French magazine, he used to hurry through his breakfast to spend an hour watching the glancing of swords and the cuts and slashes given to noses and cheeks.

—The great international race between the American liner, Paris, and the new British steamship, the Cunarder Compania, is over. The Paris won easily, beating the Compania many hours over a rough course, and still holds the record from Queenstown, which port she sailed from before she carried the stars and stripes.

—The draught has rendered all the rural districts the empire of Germany unusually liable to fire and many reports of village fires are received daily. Thousands of persons are homeless in western Germany, and troops have been sent out with tents and food to relieve them. In Austria-Hungry forests and village fires are as numerous as in Germany.

—The post-office department has issued notice that a general post-office in all departments will be conducted at the World's Fair grounds during the summer. This will make it convenient for most people to have their letters addressed to the World's Fair, when they can be received at the general delivery. A money order office and registered letter buisness will also be done at the grounds.

—Although troops have been called for by the settlers in the San Luis valley for protection against the raids of the Navajos, the indications are that but few, if any of them, will be needed. The Indians have returned to their reservation. Armed men have gone forward from Durango and other points in Southwestern Colorado in sufficient numbers to protect the people and troops are in readiness to move if needed.

—A fractious horse so badly frightened the wife of Rev. C. T. Denrhoce, of Chestertown, Md., that she died almost instantly of paralysis of the heart. The preacher accompanied by his wife and daughter, was driving home from Chestertown to Fairlee, when the horse became unmanageable. Mrs. Denroche was alarmed, and suddenly fell over unconscious. As soon as they reached home a doctor was summoned. The woman was dead when removed from the carriage.

—Joseph Horn, aged twenty-seven, was probably fatally stabbed at the corner of Thirty-eighth street and Penn avenue, Pittsburg, on Monday. His assailant was John Walker, also a young man. Horn and Walker had not been good friends for some time. They met at the corner of the street, a few words passed between them and Walker stabbed Horn twice in the neck and once in the hand. Horn was removed to the hospital and Walker was placed under arrest. Horn has very serious injuries. The trouble arose from a love affair, in which both are interested.

—The grain fleet has blocked the harbors and elevators at New York, and the canals being closed, there is danger of being a grain blockade. The railroads are carrying away large quantities of it, but cannot handle the bulk. Superintendent Hannan has issued an order in which he states that the western division of the Erie canal and Champlain canal will open for navigation Wednesday, May 3. The eastern and middle divisions of the Erie canal, the Oswego, Cayuga, and Seneca canals, and that portion of Black River canal between Booneville and Rome, will be open for navigation Friday, May 5.

—The number of Irishmen who emigrated last year was 8,863 fewer than the year before.

—The establishment of the new Canadian Pacific Railway Australian steamship line has been officially announced.

—Collector Was on at Seattle, Wash, has thrown up his hands and given up trying to inforce the Chinese exclusion law.

—The official trip of the cruiser New York will occur between May 15 and 20, but the exact date has not yet been settled upon.

—The city council of Richmond, Va., appropriated $4,000 to defray the expenses incident to the reinterment of the remains of Jefferson Davis May 31.

—A women in Brenham, Tex., Mrs. Julia R. Lastenhow, who was bitten by a centipede, will die from the wound. She shows a disposition to crawl and otherwise imitate the actions of the poisonous insect.

—Theophelus Pedleton, of Wolf Lake Ind., came home in an excited state last Tuesday, and in a quarrel with his wife struck her on the head, killing her instantly. The brute then seized his child of six months and beat out its brains against the stove. He then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Every buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price. We are manufacturers, and have no agents. For twenty years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways, if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for two years. Anyone who can write can order a buggy or harness from us as well as pay from $10 to $50 for some middle man to order it for them. We give no credit, and have one price only. Why do you pay two profits on your carriages and harness? Why do you pay some one $10 to $50 for ordering these things, when you can do it and save this money? You run no risk. We let you see the goods before you accept them. We pay all the freight if we fail to suit. Over twenty years ago we commenced to sell in this way, and would not be in business now if we had not suited. 64 page catalogue free. Address

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MF'G CO.
Elkhart, Indiana.

Miscellaneous Notices.

HOUSE FOR RENT. A seven room plastered house in Carroll township, convenient to Carrolltown. Inquire of of the subscriber. JAMES SHARBAUGH.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in May, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LEWIS LAEMMLE, Secretary. President.

FOR SALE. One pair heavy draught horses, well mated. 8 and 9 years old. Will sell cheap
J. W. SHARBAUGH,
Carrolltown.
Mch.17.3t.

IF you are wanting Books, Stationary, Booklets, Dolls, Games, Toys, Novelties, School supplies, Rubber Goods or Shoes, etc., etc., you can have y ur wants supplied by a visit to C. T. Roberts' store, Ebensburg. Although an old established one, it is abreast of the times and always well filled with goods of all kinds. An exchange library has been started at this store, where for 5 and 10 cents you can rent most any book you want to read. Any book or anything else not in stock procured for you at once. Everything sold at lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself. You never saw such a large and elegant stock in Ebensburg.

Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.
aug19.1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store of W. S. Confer at Beth's Creek, in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 27, '93,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, adjoining land of Dysart A. Laughman, A. Smith, Adam Myers, P. Scanlan and others, containing

50 Acres,

more or less. Excepting and reserving therefrom, a certain seam of coal, known as the "Miller Seam" or "Red B," together with certain mining rights and privileges, sold and conveyed by Bernard McColgan to Charles A. Hughes, as fully recited in deed dated September 23d, 1890, and recorded in Cambria county in Deed Book No. 72 at page 600.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

M. D. KITTELL,
Administrator of the estate of Bernard McColgan, deceased.
Ebensburg, Pa., April 26, 1893.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is a Harmless, Positive Cure

for the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhœa.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.

It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, also that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.

It acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. chf-'90

EVERYTHING ON WHEELS.
Buggies, Wagons, Farm Machinery,
Saw Mills, Engines and Boilers.

FACTS FOR FARMERS

Oliver Invented and Gave to the World the Chilled Plow.

THE GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS
MADE ONLY BY THE
Oliver Chilled Plow Works,
South Bend, Indiana,

ARE THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE PLOWS IN THE WORLD.

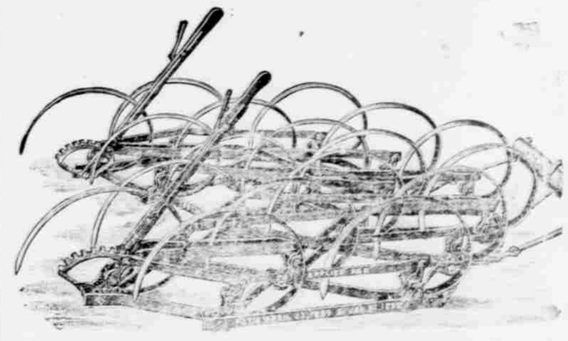
A strong statement but a true one, for these plows are better known, have reached a larger sale, have had a longer run, have proved more popular and given better satisfaction than any other plows on the face of the globe.

We mean the GENUINE OLIVER, and not the imitations claiming to be the Oliver, or equally as good. Such imitations are on the market, placed there by unscrupulous manufacturers who seek to trade on the good name of the OLIVER.

Look out for imitations, buy only the genuine Oliver plows and repairs, and be sure you are right before you take the plow home.

☞Once more—Beware of "bogus" Oliver plows and repairs, and take none but the genuine, made by the OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S
ALL STEEL FRAME
Spring Tooth Lever Harrow,
A Wonderful Improvement in Lever Spring Tooth Harrows.



In making this new Lever Harrow they use the same Zizzag steel frame used in their other style Float Harrow so that the frame could be used for either harrow if desired. The Teeth are bolted between malleable lastenigge which hinge upon the bolt extending through the frame piece and are connected with an adjusting bar and is so arranged that while the harrow is in operation and both in the ground, it will not pull the levers forward if disengaged in the rack castings or in other words it is just as easy to adjust the teeth deep or shallow while the harrow is in operation as when standing still. They have two different notches in which the teeth are fastened and when four or five inches are worn off, they can be set in another fastening, and by this adjustment in connection with the operation of the adjusting lever, can be worn almost entirely out the same as in their Ratchet Tooth Harrow.

Each tooth has a curved shoe under the frame making a sliding support. I guarantee this Lever Harrow to be one of the most complete and best Lever Harrows ever offered to the trade.

N. B. SWANK,
307 Cor. Main and Bedford Streets,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA
TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT
JOHN McCONNELL'S
1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

OVERCOATS!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price
Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
ALTOONA, PENNA.

SPRING. **1893.** SPRING.

Our Spring Stock is now here. We are now ready to show the most Complete Assortment of

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the county. We have all the New Shades and Shapes in Hats. Our Clothing needs to be seen to be appreciated.
It will pay you to come and see us as we will save you money
Very Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

EBENSBURG
Marble and Granite Works,
J. WILKINSON & SON, PROPRIETORS,
—DEALERS IN—

Monuments, Headstones, Vaults and Sarcophagis, Marble and Marbleized Slate Mantels, Cemetery Fencing of all kinds. Also Iron Fencing for public buildings and dwellings.

Purchasers will find our prices the lowest when they consider the class of work we manufacture. We also buy by the car-load and give customers the advantage of reduced freight.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
SETTING OF WORK.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 5, 1893.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—W. D. Grace, of Rosebud, has removed to Patton.

—Mrs. Andrew Eckenrode, of Carrolltown, is seriously ill.

—Mr. Thomas Kinney, of Wilmore, is seriously ill with cancer.

—Mr. Jesse Smith, of Harrisburg, arrived in town on Monday.

—Patton wants a charter and will make its application at June court.

—Mr. Daniel Buck, of Amsbry, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Ex-Sheriff Luther, of Carroll township, dropped in to see us on Tuesday.

—April was a great month for showers but May is trying hard to get ahead of her sister.

—Dr. Griffith and family, after spending the winter in Florida, returned home on Friday.

—Mrs. Thomas, wife of Hon. J. J. Thomas, of Carroll township, is ill with erysipelas.

—Congressman J. D. Hicks, of Altoona, will deliver the oration in this place on Decoration Day.

—Mr. W. H. Kartheim, of Carrolltown, accompanied by his mother, visited Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Michael Wills, of Ashville, recently lost eight 5-weeks-old pigs, which were victims of cholera.

—Mr. J. B. Denny, of the Mountain House, took a look at the naval review in New York last week.

—Mr. Andrew S. Kirsch, one of Barr township's solid citizens, was a visitor to our office on Tuesday.

—John Grassberger, of Carroll township, was severely injured on Friday last by being kicked with a horse.

—Mr. William J. Buck, of Allegheny township, paid the FREEMAN a brief but pleasant visit on Tuesday.

—According to a recent enumeration the population of Johnstown is 24,000; including the suburbs it is 26,144.

—The Barnum circus, now on the rounds throughout this country, employs 126 persons as advance advertisers.

—Miss Maggie Shenkle has opened a summer school in the Cambria township school building in this place.

—Columbian half dollars have come down from $1 to 50 cents each, and at some places are offered for change.

—At the University Extension lecture course in the Opera House on Monday Dr. Robinson lectured on "Thomas Moore."

—Mr. G. G. Lumadue, of Lelaney, dropped into the FREEMAN office of Tuesday and added his name to the FREEMAN'S list.

—The famous brewery at St. Vincent's monastery, Westmoreland county, started up again on May 1st after a long shutdown.

—A cave-in in the cut near Patton delayed trains on the Cambria & Clearfield railroad for about two hours on Thursday morning.

—Dr. H. C. Cooper, who formerly taught school in Ebensburg, will shortly hang out his shingle in this place as a practitioner of medicine.

—Mr. Geo. W. Troxell, of Reade township, is seriously ill with lung fever, but has taken a turn for the better and is now improving.

—On Tuesday the school directors of Blair county re-elected H. S. Wertz as county superintendent of common schools for that county.

—The Hotchkin Sisters Concert Company gave a musical entertainment in the Opera House on Wednesday evening to a small audience.

—Mr. B. P. Anderson, of Allegheny township, who has been on the sick list since last winter is improving and was in town on Tuesday.

—The boiler and steam fixtures of the public school building in this place lately destroyed by fire, were removed from the building on Tuesday.

—Dr. J. O. Creery, of Allegheney, Pa., passed through this place on Monday on his way home from visiting his parents at Cherrytree.

—The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad, inspected the Cherrytree extension of the C. & C. last week, and have accepted the work from the contractors.

—An Italian named Antonio Madonna died at the Memorial hospital, Johnstown, on Friday morning. He makes the sixth victim of the Bare Rocks disaster.

—Mr. John Shott, superintendent of the steam tannery in this place, accompanied by his family, took a trip to Pittsburg on Saturday and returned on Monday.

—The large paper mill of Smith Bros. at Smithton, Westmoreland county, was demolished by the severe storm on Sunday night, causing a loss of several thousand dollars.

—M. D. Kittell, Esq., administrator of B. McColgan, deceased, will offer some valuable real estate for sale on Saturday, May 27th. See advertisement in another column.

—The breaking of an axle wrecked four coke cars at Lilly on Saturday morning at an early hour and all trains were delayed on account of the tracks being blockaded.

—The telautograph is the latest telegraphic invention. It transmits any distance a fac simile of handwriting, or almost anything that can be excuted with a pencil on paper.

—A game of base ball between a picked nine from Ebensburg and the college nine at Loretto played on Saturday at Loretto, resulted in a score of 23 to 13 in favor of the college nine.

—E. J. Luther, of the blacksmithing firm of Luther & Williams, had the misfortune on Saturday of getting a spawl of iron in his eye which is giving him considerable pain.

—The railroad companies have issued an order to baggagemen to handle trunks and other articles with more care. The baggagemen are not loosing any sleep over it, however.

—The Pennsylvania Editorial Association will take their annual outing this summer during the week beginning June 16. Reading and Atlantic City will be the objective point.

—President Cleveland passed over the Pennsylvania railroad on Friday on his way to Chicago to press the button and start the World's Fair. He passed Cresson about 9 o'clock, P. M.

—The internal revenue authorities estimate that the output of maple sugar in Somerset county for the season just closed will reach over 500,000 pounds. The output last year was 346,995 pounds.

—The man who cannot afford to take a newspaper usually keeps two or three dogs around him. He never keeps enough about him, however, to protect him from the impositions of traveling fakirs.

—The foundry of Irvona Manufacturing Company, at Irvona, was damaged to the extent of three hundred dollars by fire on Tuesday. The fire was discovered before it had made any great headway and was promptly extinguished.

—The Altoona postoffice has been made a first-class money order office.

—The two new cottages that are now being built in Lovell Park will be lighted by electricity.

—The directors of the Ebensburg Building and Loan Association balanced up accounts for the past year on Friday.

—Tyrone housed 50,000 cigarettes one day last week, and a decided improvement in the undertaking business is predicted as consequence.

—Mrs. W. H. Clawson, of the Clawson House, accompanied by her brother Leese, took an overland journey to Ebensburg on Monday, and will spend some time in visiting friends in that vicinity.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—A couple of Italians got into a racket in the lot back of the Central Hotel on Thursday, one fellow throwing a brick at the other, badly cutting his face. One of the fellows was arrested and fined $2. The other has not been caught.

—Frank Leslie, a brakeman in the yard of the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown, was struck by a car on the Pennsylvania railroad at Morrellville, on Monday night and instantly killed. He was about 24 years of age and unmarried.

—The livery firm of Brown, Kimball & Apel, of this place, recently purchased a handsome black English Cob horse in Johnstown and brought the animal to Ebensburg. Since its arrival here it contracted lung fever, and died on Wednesday

—Norman A. Patterson, son of Mr. S. D. Patterson, of Barr township, died at his home on Sunday, aged about nineteen years. The deceased had been sick with the measles and was in a fair way to recovery when he suffered a sudden relapse.

—Mr. William Cole, who had the contract for moving the house of Misses Harris and Bishop, in the West ward, has completed the job. The house had to be moved to make way for the new railroad and was moved to the northern corner of the lot.

—Johanna Mullen, who says she has been a resident of Pittsburg, Braddock, and other places and that she is a daughter of William Mullen, who formerly resided at St. Augustine, in this county, was brought to the almshouse one day last week from Johnstown.

—A severe wind and rain storm passed over a section of Westmoreland county on Monday. At Tarrs a wagon-shed attached to Adam Whitehead's barn was demolished, and two children who had sought shelter in it were seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

—Mr. Samuel Edmiston, a veteran of the late war, died at his home in Barr township on Sunday, aged about 60 years. The funeral of the deceased took place at Nicktown on Tuesday and was attended by a delegation of the Grand Army post from this place.

—After hearing both sides interested in the Altoona & Wopsononnock railroad on Friday at Hollidaysburg, Judge Landis refused to appoint a trustee for the road, and appointed June 19th for a further hearing. He continued the injunction against the transfer of the stock.

—For the information of Justices of the Peace thoroughout the county we make mention of the fact that the county commissioners have refused to pay the bounty on fox scalps, etc. Parties making probate to the killing of the animals will only be out the amount paid for the probate.

—Sharpers are making a good thing of it for themselves by taking one cent pieces, rubbing them over with silverine and passing them for dimes. As most persons pay but little attention to small coins when receiving them for change, it is an easy matter to get rid of bogus dimes and nickels.

—The semi-annual encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., will be held at Gettysburg from July 15 to 21. This encampment promises to be the largest one held in the state for many years, and great preparations are being made for a large turnout of members and visitors.

—Counterfeit silver dollars, half-dollars, quarters and dimes are said to have recently been put into extensive circulation in some of the eastern counties of this state. They are brand new coin and easily be detected if you are on your guard. They haven't the true ring and the feel of them is different from the genuine.

—On Thursday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Tibbot, of Conemaugh, celebrated their golden wedding at their home in that place in the presence of their children and about seventy-five invited guests. The aged couple are well-known in this neighborhood, having resided in this vicinity for a number of years.

—Hamilton McCall, who registered from Ebensburg, stopped at the Continental Hotel, in Johnstown, on Wednesday night of last week, and on retiring, blew out the gas. The timely discovery of McCall's condition by the porter saved him from climbing the golden stairs. McCall is said to be employed on the new railroad.

—Raphael Burns, of Carrolltown, has been arrested and lodged in jail to answer a charge of perjury preferred by Aaron Goldman, of Hastings. Some time ago Burns charged Goldman with selling goods on Sunday and his arrest on the the above stated charge grows out of the information made at the time of the hearing of Goldman.

—Harry Cubbison, the thirteen-year-old son of James and Sarah Cubbison, of Reade township, was caught by a fall of slate while working in the mine operated by James Waffenden on Friday afternoon, and received injuries from which he died shortly after. The boy was working with his father when the accident happened and the latter made a narrow escape.

—A patron of the Franklin *News* sends to that paper the following, which he declares to be a sure preventative of diphtheria: "Take two ounces of pine tar and mix with ounce of turpentine; put in a small pan on the stove and let it heat, inhale the fumes once or twice a week. This will guard against diphtheria and will cause any throat trouble to loosen up."

—The Pittsburg, Greensburg & Latrobe Electric Railroad Company, with $1,000,000 capital, was granted a charter at the state department last week. The road will be 32 miles in length. It begins at Latrobe and runs through Greensburg to Pittsburg. The direcors are J. L. Mitchell, James P. Thompson, G. L. Owens, A. A. Stephens and John A. Given, all of Tyrone.

—One-half of the spring season ills ardue to the unwise changing of underclothing—the lying aside of the heavy and substitution of lighter ones. Than this scarcely a greater error could be committed, and yet there are thousands who commit it and consequently thousands who suffer for their folly. If you must change your underwear let the change be gradual and not be begun even until we have settled spring weather.

—Adjutant General Greenland says the pressure upon the military authorities to take the national guard to Chicago is becoming great. A dispatch sent out from Chicago stating that the plan to mobolize the entire militia of the country at the fair had been abandoned, is true, but this plan was not plausible and never had the sanction of the military people. It is generally understood that the smaller encampment will be dispensed with and about the first of August the Pennsylvania troops will camp at Chicago.

—On Saturday a horse working on the new railroad got scared at the steam shovel and ran on the track in front of a moving car and was struck and severely hurt.

—John Speck's hotel at Burnt Cabins, Huntingdon county, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday morning, together with all its contents. The inmates made narrow escapes from being burned to death by jumping from second-story windows in their night-clothes. Proprietor Speck was seriously burned and his injuries may prove fatal. The fire started in the barroom. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $1,700.

—A dispatch from Penfield, this state says: "The log drivers have returned from Lock Haven, where they said goodbye to the 40,000,000 feet that made up this spring's log drive. This clears out at the head waters of the west branch all the floatable lumber and there will be no more log driving. During the past 30 years this vicinity has sent 500,000,000 feet of timber in logs to be sawed at Lock Haven and Williamsport."

—Mrs. Barbara Tobias was instantly killed near Tyrone Monday morning of last week. She had been house keeper for Hiram Cozzens on the Plummer farm south of Tyrone and on her way to do some marketing. At the crossing near the water plug she was detained by a passing train. After it had passed she was struck by the Atlantic Express and instantly killed. She was 71 years of age and had been married three times.

—Charles H. Shaver, of Altoona, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, met with an accident at Bellwood on Wednesday morning by which he lost his lost his left leg. He was in the act of getting off the tank to couple cars, when his leg was caught between the cars and tank. He was removed to the hospital, where the leg was amputated at the juncture of the middle and lower third of the thigh. He is 26 years of age and married.

—On Monday night a horse belonging to Murray Peden, which is kept in a stable on the Dr. Evans property on the South Side, managed to get loose and work its way to the hay-mow. When discovered this (Tuesday) morning it was standing contentedly with its head sticking out of the hay-mow door. There was some difficulty in getting it down, but it was finally landed below all right, being made to walk down the steps.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—John Betts, of Croyle township, while returning home from Ehrenfeld on Tuesday, was suddenly taken ill from heart disease, fell from his wagon and soon expired. A little seven-year-old son was the only person with Mr. Betts at the time and the boy being unable to render any assistance, ran home, a distance of a mile, and told his mother, who hastened to the scene and found her husband a corpse. Mr. Betts leaves a wife and four children.

—Mrs. Lucy, wife of Mr. Festus Tibbott, of Cambria township, died suddenly on Tuesday last from apoplexy, aged about 55 years. The deceased had been enjoying her usual good health until the day previous to her death, when she received the stroke that terminated her life the following day. Besides her husband she leaves three small children to mourn her death. Her funeral took place to-day (Thursday), her remains being interred in Lloyd's cemetery.

—J. W. Clark, of Montgomery towhship, is authority for the statement that a new railroad company has been organized for the purpose of building a road from Pittsburg to connect with the Beech Creek at Mahaffey. The road will pass through Hillsdale, Decker's Point, Marion, Plumville and Kittanning. The president of the company and the chief engineer stopped with Mr. Clark several days recently. We trust the information is correct.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—The contract for plans and specifications for Ebensburg's new public school building has been given to Carlisle & Co., of Pittsburg. The plans are to be completed by May 10th, when the school directors will receive bids for the erection of the building, and the contract awarded on the 15th. The structure will be three storys high, and will contain eight rooms and a large exhibition hall. The cost is estimated at about $15,000, and is expected to be finished on October 1st.

—Mr. William J. Myers, of Rock Glen, Luzerne county, Pa., died suddenly on Monday from heart disease while stepping from his carriage. The deceased was born in Munster township, in this county, and was a brother of ex-Sheriff James Myers, Mrs. Susan Hasson and Mrs. J. D. Parrish, of this place, Mrs. John Anstead, of Hastings, Mrs. Joseph Kyan, of Altoona and J. D. Myers, of Freeland, Luzerne county, Pa. He was about 57 years of age and leaves a wife but no children.

—On Saturday Constable Isaac Weakland, of Carroll township, appeared in the *Tribune* office with a warrant issued by 'Squire Schroth, of Carrolltown, on oath of T. W. Letts, editor of the Carrolltown *News*, charging the editor of this paper with criminal libel. The charge is based on a communication from Carrolltown published in the *Tribune* of April 21. The editor furnished bail for his appearance at June court to answer the charge, Mr. A. C. Buck, of this place, going on his bond.—*Hastings Tribune.*

—Wolfking Stell, a brewer from Johnstown, was knocked down and robbed by three men at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Josephine streets, South Side, about 12 o'clock on Monday night. A gold watch and chain valued at $65 was taken. Officers Welsh and Kelly heard the cries of the victim and pursued the thieves, capturing one, who gave his name as Harry Myers. Stell was badly cut about the head and face, and was sent to the South Side hospital. The two men who escaped are unknown to the police.

—John Harvey, of Greensburg, was in Johnstown on Sunday morning, and desiring to go home, boarded a freight train at the P. R. R. station and went as far down the road as Bolivar. Here he attempted to get off, but in doing so fell under the wheels of the train. The train was soon stopped and his mangled remains taken to his home at Greensburg where an undertaker took charge of them. The deceased was unmarried and 30 years of age. He was a brother of James Harvey, who keeps a large grocery store at Greensburg.

—Miss Lulu Landis, a thirteen year old daughter of John Landis, of Flinton, was badly burned on Monday. Her little sister had knocked a lamp from the table which broke and spilled the oil on Lulu's apron. Shortly after she was working at the cooking stove when her apron ignited and in a moment the poor girl was enveloped in flames. She ran out on the street and a neighbor threw a bed spread over her and smothered the flames but not before her back, right arm and hand had been fearfully burned. Dr. Bolinger is attending her and he has hopes that she will recover

—Some time during Monday night a landslide occurred on the Cambria & Clearfield railroad near Wm. J. Buck's, in Allegheny township, and when the first train from Hastings was wending its way to Cresson on Tuesday morning it was stopped by the obstruction. A number of school directors from the northern districts were on the train bound for Ebensburg and it looked a little doubtful for awhile about their being able to reach their destination in time for the convention. The trouble was solved, however, by the branch train running down to the obstruction and gathering up the passengers and landing them safely here.

—On Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock William Long, a bright boy aged 13 years, son of John Long, of Portage, attempted to board a freight train at Ben's Creek station. From some cause unknown his hand-hold gave way, causing him to fall under the wheels. His left arm was cut off near the elbow and the left leg at the knee, and he received a number of other injuries. This is another warning not only to boys but to men who make a practice of jumping on freight trains.

—While on his way across the country from his home to the railroad station last week Representative Gorman, of Clearfield county, caught a live coon that had almost reached its growth. Mr. Gorman saw his coonship running through the woods. He gave chase. The coon took refuge behind a rock. Mr. Gorman slipped up slyly, caught the coon by the tail and before he knew what had happened, had it safely confined in his grip. He carried it to the railroad station, procured an orange box and took the coon along to Harrisburg.

—Bob Burdette bids us remember that good things in this world are always cheapest. Spring water costs less than whiskey; a box of cigars will buy two or more bibles; a state election costs more than a revival of religion; you can sleep every Sunday morning for nothing but a nap in a Pullman car costs $2; the circus takes fifty cents, the theatre costs $1, but the missionary box is grateful for a penny; the race horse scoops in $2,000 the first day, while the church bazar lasts a week, work twenty-five or thirty of the best women in America nearly to death and comes out $40 in debt.

—There are thirteen schools in this (Reade) township, and thousands of dollars of hard earned cash are taken away annually by teachers from other localities. The tax-payers tired of this and last year held normal schools at Glasgow and Mountain Dale. This year they have one at the latter place. Besides several of our young folks have gone to Ebensburg to attend normal institute to qualify themselves to teach. Among those attending the latter school from this neighborhood are: Geo. Allen Ricketts, Jay Troxell, Misses Laura Bowman and Susie Ricketts. In the near future we expect to furnish home talent sufficient to preside over the several institutions of learning in our township.—*Coalport Standard.*

—Mr. William H. McMullen, a well-known resident of Johnstown, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McMullen, in that city, on Tuesday morning, aged 41 years. Mr. McMullen was born in Ebensburg on the 16th of March, 1852. His parents afterwards moved to Altoona, and in 1869 to Johnstown, where the deceased in 1871, while employed by the Cambria Iron Company as a driver, in jumping from a moving car was thrown under the wheels and lost his right leg. Having a good education, he turned his attention to teaching school and followed that profession for a number of years. In 1880 Mr. McMullen was appointed commissioners' clerk and served in that capacity for five years, filling the position with ability. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Robert F. and Thomas A., and three sisters, Maggie J., Tillie and Mrs. Thomas I. Itel, all of Johnstown.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, May 3rd, 1893:

Ardy Repko and Mary Mihalko, Benscreek.

Joseph Sledzik and Mary Gazyk, Hastings.

John Seitz and Annie C. Bowden, Johnstown.

William Oliver Kepple, East Conemangh and Hulda Varner, Jackson township.

Cletus Hogue, Spangler, and Anna Melen, Nicktown.

David A. Stull, Richland township, and Mary C. Shetter, Adams township.

Daniel C. Urban and Hulda M. Gillen, Johnstown.

Albert Brothero Hastings, and Mary E. Lute, Grant, Indiana county.

Bruno A. Fritzeche and Augusta Hatchenberger, Johnstown.

Andrew Bopp and Sarah Wess, New Germany.

John Helbig, Johnstown, and Emma S. Roberts, Franklin.

David W. Hunt and Ella Singer, Jackson township.

Rafting in Clearfield.

Rafting is becoming more and more a novelty in Clearfield county as the years go by and every year excursion parties avail themselves the opportunity to go "through the mountains" on a real timber raft. This growing curosity is not to be wondered at, even when found in native Clearfielders, because the rapid and crooked Susquehanna passes through more wild and more picturesque mountain scenery than almost any other river in the United States. Contrary to a geographical law this wonderful river cleaves the mountains and is set down in the books as the only river of note in the world which bears this distinction. Who the first pilot was who searched out the course and made the first perilous trip with flat or rafts is not known, but it will not be hard to keep watch for the last man who will try it.

Killed on the Railroad.

On Sunday morning about one o'clock the remains of an unknown man were found on the railroad track at the east end of the tunnel near Bennington. The body was frightfully cut up, both legs and the right arm being cut off close to the body. The head, also, was almost entirely cut off, the chin alone adhering to the neck. The different parts of the body were collected in a box and taken to Altoona.

There was nothing about the person of the victim by which he could be identified. He wore chestnut colored trousers with lead colored underclothing. Near the body was found a paper sack containing some clean shirts. It is believed that he was 30 years of age, and a workingman in search of a situation.

Pennsylvania Railroad Dividend.

On Monday last the following resolution of the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad was promulgated on the stock exchange at Philadelphia:

Resolved, That the board of directors do hereby declare, out of the profits, a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock, payable in cash, and an extra dividend of two per cent., payable in scrip on May 31, 1893, clear of state taxes, to the share-holders as they stood registered on the books of the company at 3 P. M., April 29, 1893, or to their legal representatives. This scrip will be convertible into capital stock at par when presented in sums of $50, and will not be entitled to dividend until so converted.

J. W Leech Elected.

On Tuesday the school directors of this county met at the court house at one o'clock for the purpose of electing a county superintennent.

On calling the roll 231 directors answered to their names.

Hon. John C. Gates was elected president of the convention. Charles Quinn, of Gallitzin and Cyrus Shepherd, of Franklin, were named secretaries and S. A. Bickford, of Conemaugh and V. T. Sanker, of Allegheny, tellers.

There was only one ballot which resulted as follows: J. W. Leech, of Ebensburg, 163; J. S. Foley, of Chest Springs, 68.

The salary was fixed at $1,700 a year.

BALTZELLS'.

JUST one word and perhaps a few more are due this morning on CARPETS. The first one is

LINOLEUM.

This is a fabric largely taking the place of Oil Cloth, and much more elastic and not so cold. It is chiefly composed of ground cork and oil on a backing of heavy hemp. The carpet is two yards in width and comes in a variety of patterns both large and small figures, and light and dark shades, and it is goods that we can heartily recommend. Our assortment is very large and our prices altogether satisfactory.

TAPESTRIES.

We are selling Tapestry carpets at 50c. a yard. Not shop worn goods by any means but new patterns and new styles and handsome ones at that. They will not last long so it would be wise to call and make a seiection before they have vanished or the choicest have been taken.

STRAW MATTINGS

In Chinese and Japanese weaves are heavily represented in our stock. The Japanese though much the thinner has given excellent satisfaction wherever used, wearing equally as well as the heavier kind. We have a large number of beautiful patterns in both at prices from 15c. a yard upward. The assortment as yet is complete but of course the most desirable styles are going rapidly.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

B. & B.

Irish Pointes.

We mean Curtains, and refer particularly to the remarkable sale we have now of about a dozen patterns.

Irish Pointe Curtains,

50 inches wide, 3½ yards long, at

$5 a Pair,

they are equal in every way to $7.50 values as usually sold, and we're anxious to have you investigate and compare. Also line Irish Pointes at $10.00 a pair—good as usual $15.00 qualities—and FORTY STYLES the latest and best designs

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

3½ yards long, 50 to 60 inches wide, at

$2.50

a pair—that are as to value (to use a common expression) "simply out of sight."

We've a special Illustrated Catalogue on LACE CURTAINS to send you.

Large lots

All Wool Serges,
45C. A YARD.

Wool Taffetas,
30C. A YARD.

American Suitings,
25C. A YARD.

in all the new spring colorings—values so good and that will save you so much on every yard, as will warrant your writing for SAMPLES and in sending us your order.

Spring catalogue ready; write for copy.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of the Ebensburg Borough School District for the erection of an eight room brick school building in the borough of Ebensburg. Plans may be seen on application to the Secretary after May 10th next. All bids to be in the hands of the Board not later than SATURDAY, MAY 20TH, at 7 P. M.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. R. DAVIS, Secretary. S. W. DAVIS, President.

May 5, 1893.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the Steward of the Almshouse up until the FIRST OF JUNE, ensuing, for the painting and pencilling of all the outside surface of the Almshouse. Bids may be left at the office or mailed to the steward.

JOHN LONG,
RAPHAEL HITE,
S. W. MILLER,
Directors.

Ebensburg, Pa., May 5, 1893.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address

H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having sold out his store of general merchandise and fixtures to the Lilly Supply Company, who will continue the business in the old stand. All parties knowing themselves indebted will come forward within thirty days from this date and make payment by cash or note. After that date all unsettled accounts will be placed for collection in the hands of an attorney. Those having claims will present them for payment.

CARON LEAHEY.

Lilly, Pa., March 30, 1893. [4 28

FOR SALE—Valuable FARM LAND containing 86 acres, more or less, situated in the township of Allegheny, in the township of Allegheny, in the county of Cambria, Pa., property of Patrick McCullough. Adjoining the land of George Seymore, Edward Bradley, Adam Hammon and George Tomalin on. Terms reasonable. For particulars inquire of

JOHN O'TOOLE & CO.,
1011 Bridge street, Altoona, Pa.

Bicycles and Watches given to Boys and Girls. Write for particulars.
AMERICAN TEA CO.
338 to 346 5th Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

$25.00 REWARD will be paid to anyone furnishing evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons breaking into any school house or injuring any school property in Munster township.

JAS. A. PARFISH, Secretary. P. J. SANDERS, President.

April 7, 1893.

BONANZA to AGENTS. SAMPLES FREE. South sells. Write now. GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

WE ARE

LEADERS!

IN FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

THIS WEEK YOU CAN HAVE

Good flour at $1.19 per sack; best corn and oats chop at $1.19; good coffee, 22c.; currants, 7 pounds for 25c.; good laundry soap, 10 pieces for 25c.; sugar, 21 pounds for $1.00.

A Big Fall in Dry Goods.

Best calicoes at 6 and 7 cents; muslin, bleached and unbleached, 4½ and 7 cents; Ginghams, 5 and 6 cents; cloth, in gray, brown and green, 30 to 35 cents; Cashmere in all colors, 30 to 35 cents; red flannel, 20 cents; good toweling 4½ cents.

☞ The above stock has been reduced 25 per cent.

Our Stock of Ladies' Coats
Sold Almost For Nothing.

Coats.....former price $6.00, now $3.00
Coats.....former price 5.00, now 3.00
Coats.....former price 9.50, now 5.98

FUR - TRIMMED - COATS,

Reduced from $12 to $7.50.

Misses' Coats in Plain and Box-Pleated, light and dark colors, in all sizes, can be bought from

$3.50 TO $6.00

Gents' Neckwear at 19c., regular 50c. goods.

☞ For next two weeks we will sell TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PAIRS PANTS—Worsted, Cheviots, All-Wool Cassimeres, at one price,

$2.97

A PAIR—NO MATTER WHAT COLOR YOU WANT WE HAVE.

Also, do not forget that we are now offering our entire stock of Children's, Boys' and Men's Overcoats at half price.

Good All-Wool Black and Brown

BEAVER COATS!

$7.00; FORMER PRICE, $14.00.

Boys' Blue and Black Chinchilla Coats,

$4.00,

Former price, $8.00.

Children's Cape Coats in big Plaids or Stripes, $1.75; former price, $3.50.

☞ These goods must go and there is a good chance for buyers.

Men's Heavy-Weight Gray or Red

UNDERWEAR,

95c. per suit, former price, $1.50.

LADIES'

Fine Dress Shoes

at $1.25 to $2.00.

MEN'S

CALF SHOES,

In Congress or Lace, $1.75 to $2.25.

Misses' Dongola and Grain Spring Heel Shoes, $1.15. Child's Dongola and Grain Heel and Spring Heel at 75c.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes in Congress or Lace for $1.25.

500 PAIRS

MEN'S - BROGANS,

Solid Leather, Oak Top, Sole with Buckle, 95c. a pair, former price $1.35, the biggest offer ever made in Cambria county.

☞ Our Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS and VALISES is now ready for inspection.

☞ Come spend an hour with us.

ORTH & CO.,

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,

GALLITZIN, PENNA.

LILLY

BANKING : CO.,

LILLY, PA.

JNO. B. MULLEY, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb3'90. Lilly, Penna

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

ma92 20ly

"QUINN'S,"

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

TRIAL LIST.

FOLLOWING is the list of causes set down for trial at a special term of court to be held on Monday, May 8, 1893:

Doran	vs. Piper et al.
Pind'e	vs. Cambria Land Co.
Lutz & Son	vs. Hartman.
Gill ..	vs. Johnstown Lumber Company.
Hughes	vs. Martin.
Boes	vs. Sheehan.
Martin	vs. Hughes et al.
Reed	vs. Dunham et al.
Johnstown Milling Co.	vs. Mills' Misc. Co.
Clark	vs. Caufield.
Piccardo	vs. Pierro.
Rose & Stoler	vs. Day.
Carthew	vs. Carthew.
C. Bauerlein Brewing Company	vs. Leap.
Friday	vs. Daily.
Bendon	vs. Pryor.
Replogle	vs. Kennedy.
Jones	vs. Mulvehill.
Keyser	vs. Kinney.
Carroll	vs. O'Connor Bros
Lang	vs. Leahey.
Espy	vs. Hofecker.

J. C. DARBY,
April 14, 1893. Prothonotary.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.

H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

All persons having claims against the estate of Jeremiah Noonan, late of Munster township, Cambria county deceased, or against the estate of Eliza Noonan, late of said township, deceased, are requested to present their claims properly probated to me by May 25th, 1893.

M. D. KITTELL.

Ebensburg, Pa., March 31, 1893.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

P. R. R. SCHEDULE.

Schedule in effect December 18th, 1892.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 30 a m
Harrisburg Accommodation	9 25 a m
Day Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Express	8 27 a m
Pacific Express	8 45 a m
Way Passenger	2 36 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Express	8 24 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.30, 10.25 a. m., and 3.35 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 8.25, 10.50 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.50, 11.27 a. m and 5.20 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.10 a. m. and 12.01 and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.40 a. m. and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.00 a. m. and 6.38 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Cresson every Sunday at 9.50 a m and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.40 a. m and 6.00 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 119 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

A CAR LOAD OF PATENT WALL PLASTER

AND A CAR LOAD OF

GOOD - HARD - BRICK

JUST RECEIVED AT EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.

Meh17,2m

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 845 Broadway, N. Y.

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

☞ Office on Centre street. [4 28 93

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will set at Private Sale in Lilly borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises. The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor. THEODORE SELL.

Lily, Pa., Oct 24, 1892.

CRESSON.

LOTS FOR SALE!

JUNCTION CAMBRIA & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
CRESSON & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
CHEST CREEK BRANCH RAILROAD.
BLACKLICK EXTENSION RAILROAD.

All Lots within 100 yards of the Main Line or Branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Lots will be sold from $100 to $1,100.

UNSURPASSED FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

COOD WATER SUPPLY.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS: **FRANK POWERS,**
Real Estate Agent,
CRESSON, PENNA.

UNDER A TRIP HAMMER.

Exhibition of Faith, Skill and Perfect Machinery at the Krupp Gun Works.

"The most wonderful exhibition of confidence by one person in another came before me a short while back on my tour through Germany," said a traveler to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter.

"I have a great deal of confidence in some men's ability and a wonderful trust in some men's nerve and steady strength, but not enough to stake my life on either.

"The exhibition that I saw seemed foolhardy. It was in the works of the great Krupp Arms company. One part of the machinery is for flattening bars of steel into plates. For this a special machine is had, which has an immense steel block or table on which to lay the bars, and a great arm sledge, which weighs several tons and comes down with crushing velocity. It is perfectly regulated by machinery, however, and the man at the throttle can stop it with ease at any given distance from the block, providing he has sufficient steadiness of nerve.

"The day I went through the manager accompanied us and requested the man at the check-valve to show us how sure and certain was the machinery. Without reply the mechanic whistled to a lad working some thirty feet away. The boy dropped what he was doing and came running. "Jump up," said the first, and muttered something about showing us the machine. Without reply the lad leaped to the steel table beneath the great iron blocks.

"We were horrified, but the work was too quickly done to permit objection. The moment the lad settled down the engineer grasped the lever and the great sledge with lightning rapidity flew up and down again toward the block. It was all done by the steady fingers at the valve, and it stopped a few inches above the lad's head, who smilingly climbed down and started away.

"We raised a purse to present the twain with, which was at first refused. The manager finally consented to order them to take the money, which they did. I never expect to witness such another exhibition of confidence and nerve."

His Preference.

A new story by Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward) is published by the New York Advertiser. As young Browne's health was delicate and his father and only brother had died young, he was urged by his friends to give up certain indulgences and save himself. This caused him to relate the following anecdote to Mr. Knight: "I once knew an old fellow in the west, living mainly by himself, who said he had always been making sacrifices as to appetite, giving up one thing after another for the sake of health. At length, when he was about eighty years old, he had simplified his diet until he was just living on whisky and pork. But one day he said to me: 'I guess I've got to give up the pork—'fraid it's hurtin' me.'"

Papal Rights.

The pope was the loser in a will case settled the other day. The Marquis de Plessis-Belliere had made him his sole legatee, but the natural heirs contested. The first court, according to the report, decided for the pope. On appeal his holiness lost. The procureur general maintained that the pope, as a sovereign chief of the papacy, had no right to possess property in France. If such a principle were admitted, he said, foreign nations would be able to acquire in France canals, railways and land adjoining forts. Besides, continued the procureur general, the pope is no longer an ordinary sovereign; his sovereignty is of a special nature since 1870. He no longer represents other than a collection of ideas, incapable of acquiring property—viz., Christianity.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared, my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon GAINED TWENTY POUNDS. ALL THIS OCCURRED AFTER LEARNED AND WELL KNOWN PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

CURED THOUSANDS

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.
DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating; Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

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FALLS OF MONTMORENCI.

They Will Be Ruined to Supply Electric Power.

The beauty is likely soon to depart from the far-famed falls of Montmorenci, so familiar to all American tourists to Quebec. The entire waterfall and all the surrounding property have just passed into the hands of the Quebec Electric Light company, the price paid being two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, says the New York Sun. Already the company has been utilizing a portion of the water power from the river above the cataract as motive power for their dynamos, which, situated in a factory near the foot of the falls, furnish all the lights for the illumination of the streets of Quebec. Now they are likely to draw on an largely increased an amount of water for the proposed extension of their operations that there will be little or none left, particularly in the dry season, to come over the precipice.

It is proposed to manufacture electrical motive power for all the factories and other industrial houses in Quebec, as well as storage light for all the passenger cars on the Canadian Pacific railway. New iron supply pipes, twelve hundred feet long and six feet in diameter, are being constructed to tap the river above the falls, and some of the water so conducted will be used twice over, one of the new factories being erected half-way up the cliff adjoining the cataract. A lake twenty miles up the river will probably be dammed in order to insure a supply of water in dry seasons. In the purchase of this property is included that of the magnificent manor house overlooking the falls which was the summer residence of Queen Victoria's father, the late duke of Kent, when commander of the forces in Canada in the commencement of the present century. Here it was that the beautiful and accomplished Mme. de St. Laurent presided over the household establishment and petit soupers of his royal highness, whom the French-Canadian beauty accompanied to England, retiring to a convent after the duke's marriage to the mother of the queen.

LAST OF THE DRUIDS.

Strange Welsh Character Who Held to Druid Rites and Beliefs.

We regret to announce the death of the high priest of the sun, at the ripe age of ninety-two, says the Pall Mall Budget. To the eye of faith he was the last of the druids; the profane knew him only as Dr. William Price, of Llantrissant, in Glamorganshire, and characterized him as "a most eccentric man." It must be admitted that they were not altogether without excuse for this opinion. He attempted to imitate the pontifical raiment of his predecessors in the priesthood, wearing a whole fox skin on his head, a light green coat with trousers to match, and a scarlet waistcoat. As a reproduction of druidic costume the profane may perhaps be again excused for thinking this a little unconvincing. Even high priests of the sun are not without human weaknesses, and Dr. Price signalized this truth at the age of eighty-one by marrying his housekeeper, a girl of nineteen. One must allow that this step is a touch of prose in such a character, but he redeemed it shortly afterward by attempting to burn the body of his child on a funeral pyre which he erected in a neighboring field. The druid could hardly take account of the constable.

Known to the Ancients.

The cat-tail of the American swamps is almost exactly the same plant as the Egyptian bulrush. It is no longer used for making paper, as it once was, but from its root is prepared an astringent medicine, while its stems, when prepared dry, are excellent for the manufacture of mats, chair-bottoms and the like.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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LONDON'S COAL CONSUMPTION.

With Less Waste Chili and Peru Would Not Have to Be Ransacked.

Some 13,000,000 tons of coal are burned in London yearly. About 4,000,000 are utilized by the gas manufacturing companies; 9,000,000 are burned in household and industrial fire grates, says the National Review. Each ton contains sufficient ammonia to produce, if treated with sulphuric acid, twenty-two to twenty-eight pounds of sulphate of ammonia. The total loss of this fertilizing agent is, therefore, say 9,990 tons. As the price of sulphate of ammonia is 9 pounds and 10 shillings per ton, the monetary loss is 94,905 pounds every year. If we were less wasteful we should not be so much obliged to ransack Chili and Peru for artificial manures. It is agreeable to learn that the nitrogenous matter in the 4,000,000 tons of coal which are used every year by the gas manufacturing companies is now being made a considerable source of revenue. The value of sulphate of ammonia as a fertilizer is now beyond dispute. Where nitrogen has been deficient in the soil the application of 450 pounds of sulphate of ammonia to each acre gave an increase of nearly four tons of potatoes. Sulphate of ammonia, although not quite so active a fertilizer as nitrate, is held in the soil with greater tenacity. It contains 24 per cent. of ammonia, which is equal to 20 per cent. of nitrogen. Then there are the tarry hydrocarbon compounds, from which (thanks to the discovery of Kirkham and Perkins) beautiful aniline dyes can be extracted. The tar has been a source of such revenue to the gas companies that it may be seriously stated that every year there is more coloring matter sent into the atmosphere of London than would dye all the fabrics woven by English looms within the same time. If we take the waste of the hydrocarbons to equal 20 per cent. of the fuel burned, we shall find that in the 9,000,000 tons of coal burned in the metropolis 1,800,000 tons of hydrocarbons are lost. In other words, some 16,000,000 cubic feet of rich hydrocarbons are every year uselessly thrown into the air of London, and the loss is 400,000 pounds.

Strict Stage Censorship.

The strict censorship of the Italian stage after the fall of Rome is graphically described by Salvini. The words "God," "Redeemer," "madonna," "angel," "saint," "pontiff," "purple," "monsignor," "priest" were forbidden. "Religion," "republic," "unity," "French," "jesuit," "Tartuffe," "foreigner," "patriot" were equally in the index. The colors green, white and red were prohibited; yellow and black and yellow and white were also forbidden. Flowers thrown on the stage must not show any of those colors prominently, and if it chanced that one actress had white and green in her dress, another who wore red ribbons must not come near her.

Sheep as Beasts of Burden.

Sheep are not commonly regarded as useful as beasts of burden, but in a large part of northwest India thousands of sheep carry for many miles the commodities that are purchased by the sale of their own wool. The mountain paths among the foothills of the Himalayas are so precipitous that the sheep, more surefooted than larger beasts, are preferred as burden-carriers. The load for each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village, with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears as much wool as he can sell there, and loads the sheep with the grain which he receives in exchange. After his flock has been sheared he turns it toward home, each sheep having on its back a small bag containing the purchased grain.

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IT PUZZLES THE NATURALISTS.

No One Knows Exactly Why Manx Cats Are Born Without Tails.

The peculiar breed of cats found in the isle of Man differs from others only in that they have no tails, and the lack thereof is the insoluble puzzle to naturalists. Since it has become the fashion to explain everything by the principles of evolution, two theories have been offered—one, that owing to the limited range and lack of dense forests the original cats had no use for tails, and consequently (the tails, not the cats) gradually atrophied for lack of use and became rudimentary; another, that the primitive Manx cut off all their cats' tails and in the course of time developed a tailless breed. One thing is certain, the cats are there and they have no tails.

The highbred Chinese cat is a splendid proof of what may be done by kindness and culture. If you were to repeat to a well-to-do but untraveled Chinaman the current saying with us that cats are selfish creatures, utterly devoid of affection, he would be very much astonished, and, if the owner of a thoroughbred, probably indignant. The Chinese cat appears capable of intense attachment to one person, and ages of selection and careful breeding have the species up to a high standard. The Chinese claim that one of these cats—and any cat to some extent—is a valuable clock. In the morning the pupil of its eye is a broad band; it contracts regularly till noon, when it is a mere hairline, and expands again as regularly till night. So when a Chinaman wants to know the time of day he picks up his cat and looks.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES.

THERE are now about 10,000 chapters and 700,000 members in the Epworth league.

THE Brooklyn Young Women's Christian association has an endowment fund amounting to $100,000.

THE Young Men's guild in connection with the Church of Scotland has now a membership of 21,621, an increase of 711 on the previous year.

MANY Minnesota chapters of the Epworth league send flowers to Asbury hospital, Minneapolis, Thursdays. The express companies carry the flowers without charge to the chapters.

THE members of the Sydney (Aus.) Young Women's Christian association devote much effort to the factory girls. Lately they gave a tea to a thousand of these. Earnest gospel addresses were delivered.

IN the introductory chapter to a new edition of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" the author, Rev. Edward Eggleston, claims that he originated the phrase "Christian Endeavor." The Epworth Herald says the claim seems to be well-founded.

THE Chicago Christian Endeavor union has a "literature exchange." Parties having good books, papers or magazines which they are willing to give away are placed in communication with others needing them, so that the exchange of the literature may be effected.

Quickest Creature Alive.

The loon is the quickest living creature. A loon that has had experience can dodge the flash of a gun. You see a loon on a lake, but long before you see him he sees you and has taken a mental inventory of you and your belongings. If you have no gun you may, perhaps, approach within one hundred yards before he laughs at you with that horrid shriek which gives him his name and disappears under the water, but show a gun and he does not stop to laugh—he goes instanter. When in a sportive mode he sometimes waits until he sees you about ready to fire, when, at the flash, he dives and you see the shot spatter the water where he has just gone down.